THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) is under the administrative control of the Government of NCT of Delhi and supply and distribution of power in Delhi is the function of DVB/Government of NCT of Delhi.

However, in view of the strategic importance of the National Capital, power supply in Delhi is also reviewed by the Union Government from time to time. The Union Minister of Power held a meeting with Chief Minister, NCT of Delhi on 09th November, 1999 and 10th December, 1999 to review the likely power supply position in Delhi during the coming summer of 2000. Measures to improve availability of power in Delhi and related issues were discussed, which included, new generation capacity addition programme, strengthening of transmission system, power sector reforms in Delhi including privatisation of the distribution, reduction in T&D losses, renovation and modernisation of existing units including Badarpur Thermal Power Station, timely payments of power purchased by DVB, clearance of outstanding amounts, installation of capacitors for improving voltage profile and expeditious improvement of distribution service and system, as well as, privatisation of distribution system.

Resources for Power Generation in Himachal Pradesh

1474. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are large resources for generation of Power in Himachal Pradesh which remain untapped; and

(b) whether lack of coordination among various States, particularly Northern States like Haryana and Punjab, are the detrimental factors for non-utilisation of the above resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): Yes, Sir. Out of re-assessed hydro-electric potential of major/medium projects of Himachal Pradesh at 11,647 MW, only 3,139.49 MW (about 27% of the assessed potential) capacity have been developed or under execution and cleared by Central Electricity Authority and balance about 73% is still to be tapped.

(b) The assessed hydro-electric potential of Himachal Pradesh is being developed in coordination with Northern States. However, some projects like Kishau and Renuka are held up for settlement of inter-state disputes.

Power consumption in Agriculture Sector

1475. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that specific power consumption in agriculture has now come at par with that of High Tension (HT) industries and several states like U.P. and Gujarat, have even exceeded this consumption; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) State-wise specific power consumption (Kwh/Kw) in agriculture and High Tension (HT) industries during 1996-97 is enclosed as statement (*see* below). The specific power consumption in agriculture in U.P. was almost at par with HT industries whereas in Gujarat it was less compared to HT industries. The specific power consumption between the two sectors differs in accordance with the level of development of these sectors in the State.

Statement

Specific Power consumption of Major States in Agriculture & H.T. Industries during the year 1996-97

	Specific Power Consumption (Kwh/KW)	
	Agriculture	H.T. Industrial
HARYANA	2008.5	1116.08
PUNJAB	2443.38	2193.67
RAJASTHAN	1681.87	2078.37
UTTAR PRADESH	2895.20	2915.84
GUJARAT	2453.50	2745.38
MADHYA PRADESH	2384.41	2834.76